



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

be determined by the county health officer. Adequate light and ventilation must be provided, and in a manner satisfactory to the county health officer, and all stables shall be whitewashed at least twice a year, and such other times as may be required by the county health officer.

(g) The corral or barnyard must be kept dry and free of accumulations of manure.

(h) The water site must be abundant, pure, accessible, and free from the possibility of contamination of sewage or animal refuse or discharges.

SEC. 10. Milk shall not be kept at any such dairy for sale or distribution which same has been drawn from cows within 15 days before or within 7 days after calving.

SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation to have or to carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, or delivered for sale or distribution as food for any human being any swill, garbage, refuse, or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious, or filthy matter.

SEC. 12. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this ordinance, the said county health officer shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon and into the premises where any dairy is maintained or carried on within the limits of the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, and inspect the cows, stables, corrals, milk houses, and all apparatus used in gathering or distributing the milk therein produced, and any refusal upon the part of any person or persons maintaining or carrying on such dairy, or the owner of the premises of which said dairy is located, shall be deemed to be sufficient cause for the revocation of the permit of such person or persons, or any of them, to maintain and carry on such dairy.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the county health officer of San Joaquin County, Cal., who is herein referred to as the county health officer, to inspect from time to time the dairies situate in the limits of San Joaquin County and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein, in order to satisfy himself that the provisions and requirements of this ordinance and of the board of health of said county are constantly complied with.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, and manager of any such dairy as is herein referred to forthwith to report to the county health officer of San Joaquin County, Cal., in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure, and unhealthy.

SEC. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to obstruct or interfere with the said county health officer or his agent or agents in the performance of any of the duties required by this ordinance.

SEC. 16. It is hereby made the duty of every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, proprietor, or manager of any dairy within the county of San Joaquin, State of California, and without the corporate limits of incorporated cities therein to thoroughly and effectually cleanse, at least once in every 24 hours, the floors and yards of every building or structure, or part thereof, which may be in use for the accommodation or shelter of cattle, and also to remove the contents of any manure pit on the premises once in each week.

SEC. 17. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$500, or by imprisonment.

SEC. 18. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days from and after its passage. [Ordinance adopted by the county board of supervisors Apr. 18, 1911.]

TAUNTON, MASS.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Regulation 4.—SECTION 1. No person shall clean or wash fish or meat upon any street, lane, alley or public grounds of this city.

SEC. 2. No person shall burn, boil, try, or decompose any refuse substances, either animal or vegetable, in such manner that the same shall evolve odors or gases obnoxious or offensive to the public or to the owners or occupants of adjoining premises. [Regulation board of health adopted Mar. 7, 1910.]

STREETS, PONDS AND WATERS.

Regulation 5.—SECTION 1. No person shall place or cause to be placed, or empty or cause to be emptied, upon any street, way, lane, or sidewalk, any house dirt or filthy water, offal, or rubbish, any sewage, or the drainage of any sink, stable or other building, or the contents of any cesspool or privy vault.

SEC. 2. No person shall cast any decayed vegetable or dead animal substance into any cesspool or sewer, or into any well, cistern, reservoir, pond, or waters within the city, nor drown or cause to be drowned any animal in any of said waters. And the